- D. (Nicida,) Fairbanki, the largest form yet found in Southern India $3\frac{3}{4}$ millimetres in length. It has $7\frac{1}{2}$ whorls and resembles a lengthened specimen of D. Nilgirica. The last whorl rises to an unusual extent and there is a basal keel. From the Pulney hills (Rev. S. Fairbank).
- D. (Nicida) liricincta, a conoidly ovate shell with marked spiral ribbing, being the only species so far as I am aware yet found belonging to the Diplomnatinidæ which possesses spiral sculpture. Found abundantly at Khandalla with Cyathopoma Deccanense.

The new species are described in a paper recently sent to the Journal de Conchyliologie.

Figures of the species of DIPLOMMATINA, Benson, hitherto described as inhabiting the HIMALAYAS, KHASI HILLS and BURMA, with some additional forms from Darjiling and the Khasi Hills.—By Captain H. H. Godwin-Austen, F. G. S. &c.

Pl. I. Himalayan species.

Fig. 1, Diplommatina folliculus, Pfr. typical form, Masúri.

,, 2, Do. Do. var.—Kalunga, Deyra Doon.

" 3, D. Huttoni, Pfr.—Masúri.

,, 4, D. costulata, Hutton,—ditto.

" 5, D. pachycheilus, Bens.—Darjiling.

" 6, D. semisculpta, W. Blanford, n. sp.—ditto.

" 7, D. pullula, Bens.—ditto.

,, 8, 8a, D. Blanfordiana, Bens.—ditto.

Pl. II. Khasi Hill species.

Fig. 1, 1a, D. diplocheilus, Bens.—Teria Ghat.

,, 2, 2a, D. scalaria, W. Blanford, n. sp.—Habiang.

,, 3, 3a, D. labiosa, W. Blanford, n. sp.—Northern portion of plateau.

"4, 4a, 4b, D. gibbosa, W. Blanf. n. sp. Habiang.

Pl. III. Khasi Hill species, continued.

Fig. 1, D. polypleuris, Bens.—Northern portion of plateau. ,, 2, 2a, D. Austeni, W. Blanf. n. sp. Cherra Poonjee, &c.

Fig. 3, 3a, 3b, D.—n. sp.—Nongsingriang.

,, 4, 4a, 4b, D. oligopleuris, W. Blanf. n. sp.—Teria Ghat.

" 5, 5a, animal of D. folliculus, Pir. Deyra Doon variety.

Pl. IV. Burmese species.

Fig. 1, 1a, D. sperata, W. Blanford, Arakan Hills, west of Prome.

" 2, 2a, D. Puppensis, W. Blanford, Puppa Hill, Upper Burma.

" 3, 3a, D. exilis, W. Blanford, Mya Leit Doung, near

,, 4, 4a, D. nana, W. Blanford, Akoutoung, Pegu. (For descriptions of new species, see last paper.)

Notes on the Pangong lake district of Ladakh, from journal made in 1863.—By Captain H. H. Godwin-Austen, F. R. G. S., Topographical Surveyor.

[Received 16th June, 1866.]

To the north of the Indus, from its junction with the Dras river, lies a high range of mountains which separate the Indus drainage from that of the Shayok or Núbra river. The axis and great mass of this range is granitic; on the west this extends to within a very short distance of the river, while at Pitùk below Leh, the granite hill on which that large and well-known monastery stands abuts on the Indus itself, and thence towards the east for a considerable distance it holds the same position. The great mass of coarse sandstones, red clays, grits, and conglomerates seen on the right bank of the Indus, west of Pituk, are now seen on the left or south bank, thence to the east in the direction of Stock and Himis. On the above granite range are several passes leading into the Shayok valley, all of great elevation, and on the direct road from Leh to the Pangong lake are two, viz., the "Chang La," and the "Kay La," both high, being respectively 17,470 and 18,250 feet above the level of the sea.

The ascent to the first is gradual from the village of Tagar in the Chimray valley, which there divides into two large ravines,

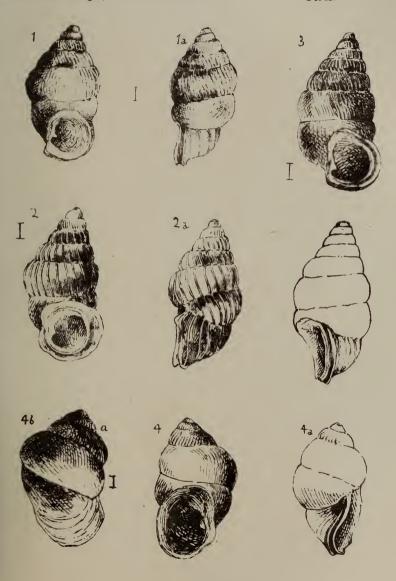


Photozinco. Surv. Genl's Office, Calcutta,

do. do. var.

do.

D. Huttoni, Pfr.
D. costulata. Hutton.



KHASI HILL SPECIES.

- Fig. 1. 1a. D. diplocheilus. Bens. ,, 2. 2a. D. scalana. n. sp.

- ,, 3. 3a, D. labiosa. n. sp. ,, 4. 4a. 4b. D. gibbosa. n. sp.



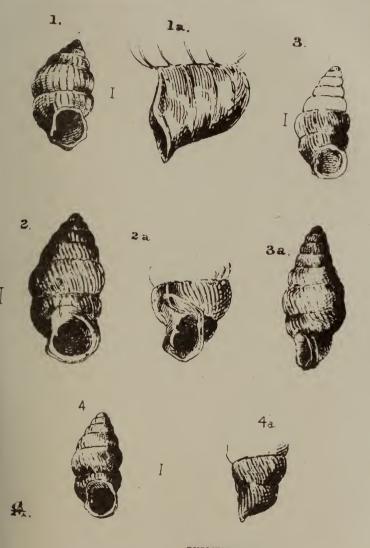
KHASI HILL SPECIES.

3. За. Зъ.

D. polypleuris. Bens.

D. n. sp.

4. 4a. 4b. 4c. D. oligopleuris. n. sp. 5. 5a. D. folliculus. Pfr. (animal)



BURMESE SPECIES.

Fig. 1. la. D. sperata. W. Blanf.
,, 2. 2a. D. Puppensis. W. Blanf.

,, 3. 3a. D. exilis W. Blanf. ,, 4. 4a. D. nana W. Blanf.

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